undertake water supply and underground drainage system in various towns including the Rajahmundry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of negotiations in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b) No such proposal has been received as yet from the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

(c) Does not arise.

Illegal Constructions

1825. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the illegal constructions work going on next to Qutab;

(b) if so, whether the Government have made any inquiry into it; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (c) The D.D.A. has reported that during the last two months it has booked 18 cases of unauthorised construction in Development Area No. 174 for action under the Delhi Development Act. In 17 cases the competent authority has already passed demolition orders after following the due process of law.

Employment Opportunities

1826. SHRI T. GOPAL KRISHNA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the schemes launched by the Ministry for generating employment opportunities;

(b) the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the total amount spent during the past two years for implementing the above schemes and the results achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment is implementing two Centrally sponsored urban employment schemes, namely, Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty eradiction Programme (PMI UPEP)

NEHRU ROZGAR YOJANA (NRY) : was launched in October, 1989 with the objective of providing employment opportunities to the unemployed and underemployed urban poor living below the poverty line. The employment contemplated is of two types; self employment through setting up of micro enterprises, and wage employment through creation of useful public assets in low income neighbourhoods, N.R.Y. scheme is being implemented in all urban settlements (except Cantonment Boards) in all the States of the country.

PMI UPEP : was launched in November, 1995. It seeks to address the economic, social and physical conditions of the urban poor in small towns with a multi-pronged, whole-town integrated approach. The programme is applicable in 342 UAs and 72 Hill District towns in 27 States/Uts. The objective of the programme include employment generation and skill upgradation, shelter upgradation and environmental improvement, achievement of social sector goals, community empowerment and convergence through sustainable support system etc.

(c) NRY : The total amount spent during the last two years under N.R.Y. and results achieved are as under :-

Scheme	Amount Spent during 1994-95 to 1995-96 (Rs. in lakhs)	Result Achieved	
		No. of beneficiaries assisted to set up micro-enterprises (in lakhs)	No. of man days of work generated (in lakhs)
SUME	6134.70	2.50	N.A.
SUWE	7844.90	N.A.	105.49

PMIUPEP : Rs. 105.80 crores has been released to the States/UTs for the year 1995-96. Most of the States are in the preliminary stages of implementation of the programme. As per the preliminary reports received from States, physical progress as under has been achieved :-

(i) House to house survey has been completed in 213 towns.

(ii) Towns-wise project reports have been prepared in 217 towns.

(iii) 20775 applications under the self-employment component have been forwarded to Banks, out of which 3080 cases have been approved.

(iv) 10386 applications under the shelter upgradation component have been forwarded to banks/ HUDCO, out of which about 281 cases have been approved.

(v) 8382 Neighbourhood Group (NHGs), 1200 Neighbourhood Committees (NICs) and 444 Thrift & Credit Societies have been formed.

Rakesh Mohan Committee Report

1827. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the main recommendations of the Rakesh Mohan Committee report on urban infrastructure; and

(b) the steps taken to implement the report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The main recommendations of the Rakesh Mohan Committee on Urban Infrastructure are enclosed as statement.

(b) The steps taken so far to implement the recommendations of the Committee are : (i) a Drafting Committee has been constituted to develop guidelines for property tax reforms including delinking property tax base from Rent Control Act; and (ii) State Governments have been addressed to constitute Urban Development Funds/ Urban Infrastructure Finance Corporation to channelise funds available from various sources for undertaking projects in municipalities.

Statement

Recommendations of Rakesh Mohan Committee Report on Urban infrastructure

* Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) be adopted for the present. In water supply projects, it is possible to privatise sourcing, treatment and bulk supply. The retail distribution and pricing may remain with the public sector. Solid waste disposal can be privatised fully. Low Cost sanitation may be privatised fully on the model of Sulabh Shauchalaya. Maintenance of roads can be entrusted to the private sector subject to quality control.

* Differential treatment of water for different uses. Micro-level systems need to be designed to recycle water at the household level. The supply should be metered to plug leakages.

* The cost of collection, treatment and disposal of the solid waste be reduced. Greater attention to segregation of different kinds of waste at the collection point itself will reduce cost of disposal. Wherever environmentally acceptable, disposal can be decentralised to save on transportion cost.

* Proper packaging – for instance, clubbing water supply and drainage projects together – be used to reduced project cost and improve viability.

* In solid waste management, the "polluter pays" principle be applied.

* In the roads sector, apart from taxation/user charges and impact fees, costs may be recovered by giving advertisement rights (like running kiosks), long lease for trees and the right to use their product.

* The property tax base be freed from the Rent Control Act.

* The ULB be responsible for providing all urban infrastructure in the city area. The multiple agencies in charges of providing various services should be merged under the ULB.

* A state level Nodal Infrastructure Financing Corporation set up to channelise available from various sources and under various programmes to smaller municipalities.

Outstanding Loan

1828. SHRI GULAM RASOOL KAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the outstanding arrears due from Jammu and Kashmir Government to the Union Government;

(b) whether the Government of Jammu and Kashmir has represented that this loan must be written off;

(c) if so, the steps taken in this regard; and

(d) the quantum of interest paid by State Government yearly on this loan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) The outstanding Government loan from Govt. of J & K to Ministry of Finance as on 31.12.1996 was Rs. 2788.51 crores.

(b) The Govt. of J & K sent a Memorandum to the Prime Minister requesting for waiver of outstanding Central loans of Rs. 1275 crores to enable it to improve the management of the deficit on the current account and for the balance, a rescheduling so that the outgo on account of servicing of loans is within manageable limits.